

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFAg | Central Chilterns

Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-009)

Cultural heritage

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Department
for Transport

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1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

- 1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Central Chilterns community forum area (CFA 9) comprise:
- baseline reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-09);
 - a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
 - an impact assessment table (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-09); and
 - survey reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-09).
- 1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

1.2 Scope and coverage

- 1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Central Chilterns area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:
- designated assets: land within the land required both temporarily and permanently for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme and the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV); and
 - non-designated assets: land within the land required both temporarily and permanently for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme and within 500m of it.
- 1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

2 Information supplied

- 2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:
- unique identification (ID): e.g. CC001;
 - map reference number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
 - asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
 - ancient woodland;
 - archaeology;
 - built heritage;
 - historic hedgerow;
 - historic landscape; and
 - settlement.
 - name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
 - description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
 - period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-009;
 - designation: If applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
 - grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
 - significance / value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant (see Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1);
 - National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for Designated Assets; and
 - historic environment (HER) reference: historic environment record reference, where relevant.

3 Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFAg

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC001	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Weedonhill Wood/High Spring/Ostler's Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A probable remnant of more extensive forest and part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121318	N/A
CC002	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Jay's Hatch Firing Ranges	Early 20th century firing ranges 300m south-east of Jays Hatch. These are U-shaped firing ranges crossing a dry valley. Two trenches running parallel defined by a crescent bank with an exit ditch. There is a possible firing platform about 30m to the south of the bank. The asset may have some evidential interest in the buried archaeology and earthworks which it contains.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	628600000
CC003	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Kennel Farm	<p>A group of farm buildings, two of which, the 18th century dovecote and a barn, are Grade II listed. The farmhouse is non-designated. The Buckinghamshire HER records finds of medieval stonework at the farm. These comprise medieval carved limestone and sandstone blocks, including parts of two column bases discovered beneath floor levels during renovation work at the farm. The stonework could originally have come from Missenden Abbey and may be indicative of an earlier medieval farm on this site. There is 19th century map evidence of former watercress beds to the south of the farmstead and a single metal detector find of a 17th century token, a harness mount and an undefined Bronze Age copper alloy object. The barn lies on the western side of the complex and the dovecote lies centrally in the main farm yard. Views to the north and west are predominantly blocked by intervening woodland and the rising landscape of the valley slope.</p> <p>The rural setting of the asset group makes a contribution to its value. The farm and dovecote form a group of vernacular farm buildings dating from the 18th century that remain closely associated with their agricultural surroundings.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	Listed buildings	Three Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1238046, 1238047, 1028901	0423100000, 0423101000, 0423102000, 0423103000, 0423104000, 0969200000, MBC26740.
CC004	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Milestone on A413 south of Keepers Lane	This milestone is located on the verge of the A413 close to Little Missenden at the southern end of a lay-by just south of Keepers Lane. It is slightly angled toward the A413 in front of a high retaining wall. The top of the milestone is eroded and the inscription, incised and black painted only reads "London 28, Amersham Parish". It retains a link with the earlier road line and this setting contributes to its value. The asset is a fairly common example of an 18th to 19th century milestone and has some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1352000000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC005	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1	Built heritage	Aylesbury to Chorleywood Railway	<p>The Aylesbury to Chorleywood railway line was built by Great Central Railways in the 1880s. It is depicted on 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (1900) as part of the Metropolitan Railway. The railway remains in service as part of the Chiltern Line. Non-designated historic elements such as railway overbridges survive at intervals along its length and these, along with associated railway infrastructure are considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest. Its setting comprises the rural landscape of the Misbourne Valley through which it passes, though this does not contribute to its value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC006	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Lime Farm Cottage	<p>Lime Farm Cottage was built 1811 - 12 with later 19th century additions. This building lies just outside the Little Missenden conservation area at Lime Farm on the north side of the A413. Views to the north, east and west are predominantly screened by stands of trees and also by intervening woodland.</p> <p>Lime Farm Cottage also lies just to the south of the Aylesbury to Chorleywood railway line serving the London Marylebone to Aylesbury Railway line. The wider surroundings comprise primarily agricultural land. Given the proximity to these routes the building's setting remains noticeably rural.</p> <p>The rural, agricultural setting of this asset makes a contribution to its value. The 19th century farm is of a typical vernacular style and remains closely associated with the former buildings of Lime Farm and its agricultural surroundings.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124924	1268400000
CC007	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland / archaeology	Bray's Wood	<p>An ancient woodland comprising a mix of ancient and semi-natural and ancient replanted woodland. The woodland is a probable remnant of more extensive forest and part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p> <p>Bray's Wood contains typical examples of woodland archaeological features such as wood banks and ditches. It also includes remains of Bray's Wood medieval settlement, called Bray Green. This was probably a medieval farmstead with enclosing bank and house platforms. The value of the surviving archaeological remains lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology and earthwork remains which it contains. This part of the woodland is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The 1st Edition OS map (1870s - 1880s) depicts a chalk pit on the south-western edge of the woodland.</p> <p>Buckinghamshire County Council considers these earthworks and associated moated sites to be of schedulable quality.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	11138812, 252026	11600000, 11600001, 11600002, 11600003, 11600004, 11600005, 11601000, 11602000, 0828700000, EBC12349.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo08	CH-01-029-L1	Historic landscape	Turnpike road	A turnpike road passing through Little Missenden running northwards to Great Missenden and onwards past Wendover to Aylesbury as the present A413. Recorded by Jeffreys in 1751. The road has been modernised over the following centuries but retains examples of roadside milestones (CCo04, CCo96). Where historical elements are evident the asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	27
CCo09	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built Heritage	Listed buildings in Hyde Heath	<p>There is a dispersed group of three Grade II listed buildings in Hyde Heath on its north-eastern and north-western edges comprising Weedon Hill Cottages, a pair of 18th century cottages, Weedon Hill; No. 7, The Green, a former pair of 18th century cottages, now a single house; and Bray's Farmhouse on Keeper's Lane, a 17th century timber-framed building. Hyde Heath is a village of post-medieval origin in which the majority of buildings are of 20th century origin. There is a small number of 19th century buildings focussed around the village green on the north side of the settlement and just east of Hyde Heath Farm (CCo22).</p> <p>The asset is typical of vernacular cottage dwellings in the Chilterns built throughout the 18th and 19th centuries and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value as one of the earliest surviving buildings in Hyde Heath.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Three Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1124909, 1124907, 1309970	N/A
CCo10	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Todd's Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1113881	N/A
CCo11	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	White's Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121323	N/A
CCo12	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Breache's Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1113877	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo13	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Halfacre and Coleman's Woods	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1113866	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo14	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1, CH-02-014	Settlement / archaeology	Little Missenden	<p>The village lies within the Chiltern District and the Chiltern Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It includes a conservation area much of which lies within 500m of the Proposed Scheme, and at its closest about 230m. The conservation area encompasses the historic core of the village. The main village street is the old route of the London Road the line of which was altered earlier in the 20th century to its present position to bypass the village. It was originally in two distinct parts along the road, the main part of the village with the Parish Church of St John the Baptist and Manor House at the western end and Mill End with the corn mill and cottages at the eastern end. More recent development has had the effect of joining the two parts together though some open areas remain.</p> <p>The village contains many important buildings and of these St John the Baptist Church, which may have early medieval origins, is Grade I listed.</p> <p>The great majority of the buildings in the village are built mainly of red brick or flint with some half-timbered cottages. Roofs are principally of red-brown clay tiles. Elsewhere within the village there is widespread use of flint and brick walls set among occasional timber agricultural buildings. In the centre of the village there are tall yew hedges associated with the church, the Misbourne River and general treescape, particularly in and around the grounds of the Manor House, the church and Missenden House.</p> <p>The value of the village, its conservation area, and the assets within it, comprises primarily the well preserved and attractive groups of vernacular buildings, which date predominantly between the 17th and 19th centuries. There are several earlier buildings, dating to the 16th century, as well as the Parish Church of St John the Baptist, which may have a 10th century origin. The village core lies towards the western end of the village at the crossroads and has the larger group of listed buildings of high and moderate value. There are good views out across the river and water meadows to the north, and further to the woodland crested hills both towards the north-east, north and north-west. The rural, agricultural landscape setting of the Misbourne Valley makes a contribution to Little Missenden's value as a heritage asset. The village is set back from the busy A413, and though noise from the road is apparent, this still gives the village a rural sense. The core of the village in particular is relatively inward-looking, set around the crossroads. Due to the bends in the main street at this point either the Manor House or the cottages opposite successfully close the view from every approach. Views outwards to the north across the river valley and to rising ground past the A413 to the ancient woodlands of Bray's Wood and Weedonhill Wood / High Spring / Ostler's Wood contribute to its rural sense of place and are part of its wider rural setting.</p> <p>Just outside the study area at Town Farm there are the remains of a possible Romano-British villa site. There is also a record of an unstratified, early medieval stirrup mount found by metal detecting and of a find in the 19th century of a Palaeolithic hand axe. Mill End is also the location of a former water mill, corn mill and steam mill with its origins in the 14th century. Just to the north of the village there is a possibly artificial water channel probably the result of gravel extraction for the railway.</p>	Early medieval - post-medieval	Conservation area Listed buildings	One Grade I listed buildings 32 Grade II listed building	High	1332450, 1332471, 1124954, 1332473, 1332472, 1332470, 1332458, 1332451, 1309939, 1309934, 1309898, 1161879, 1161828, 1161817, 1161781, 1161748, 1124994, 1124993, 1124992, 1124991, 1124990, 1124989, 1124958, 1124957, 1124956, 1124955, 1124953, 1124952, 1124960, 1161934, 1332474, 1161913, 1332437, 1028854, 252032	0144900000, 0144900001, 0437900000, 0664900000 0287000000, 0969100000.
CCo15	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Artefacts from land in Little Missenden parish	<p>Eleven flakes and a retouched scraper of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age date found during A413 widening. The precise location of the discovery of these artefacts is not known defined only as Little Missenden parish. As unprovenanced artefacts these have only archaeological interest.</p>	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0412200000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo16	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Searchlight battery No.50612	The site of a former World War II searchlight battery at Hyde Heath. It was manned by the 341st Searchlight Battery under the command of the 35th Anti-Aircraft Battalion. The battery was operational by January 1939. This asset is considered to be of some historical and archaeological interest.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	1492509	N/A
CCo17	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Archaeology	Castle Tower	<p>The remains of a motte and bailey castle 100m north of Hill House. Possible furrows in the field may be associated though they are very poorly defined and any relationship is unclear.</p> <p>Castle Tower motte and bailey is unusual in its diminutive size and though reduced by past ploughing it survives well as a very complete example of this class of monument. Despite the past ploughing of the site its isolation from subsequent settlement and probably short duration of occupation indicates that primary deposits will survive largely undisturbed. The monument also contains environmental evidence relating to the landscape in which it was constructed and the economy of its inhabitants. Such evidence will survive in the land surfaces sealed beneath the motte and in buried features within the bailey.</p> <p>The asset's value lies in its rarity as one of a restricted range of recognised early post-Conquest monuments particularly important for the study of post Norman Conquest Britain and the development of the feudal system. Although many were occupied for only a short period of time, motte castles continued to be built and occupied from the 11th to the 13th centuries, after which they were superseded by other types of castle.</p> <p>The site is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The Castle Tower motte and bailey site lies within 560m of Mantle's Wood (CCo19) to the east. Therefore it is highly likely that Mantle's Wood once formed part of the medieval Mantell's Manor (CCo18) and/or the manor attached to the castle site, perhaps as part of a deerpark.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the scheduled monument comprises grassy meadow, bordered by mature woodland to the west, Chalk Lane to the south and residential housing along Chalk Lane to the east. The scheduled monument remains survive as a low earthen mound or motte in the field. Any other potential earthwork remains in the field are currently obscured by vegetation. Castle Tower's wider setting comprises a mixture of woodland and pasture to the north, west and south. To the east the site is bordered by residential development extending from Hyde Heath and other larger, individual houses have been built off Chalk Lane immediately to the south and south-west. The London Marylebone Railway line runs along the side of the valley which slopes away from the monument to the west, down to the A413 and Little Missenden on the valley floor beyond.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	19056	0168800000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo18	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Mantles Farm	<p>Historic record of medieval Mantell's Manor, the reputed manor held in 1086 by Turstin Mantel. The existing farm, which is depicted on OS 1st Edition mapping (1870s - 1880s) may also incorporate the remains of a former medieval manor in the form of either surviving buried archaeological remains or re-used stonework. The existing farm buildings, however, are likely to represent a farmstead established at or post enclosure.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a typical Chilterns farmstead established at or post Enclosure. Mantle's Farm and its surrounding farm buildings, yards and gardens form a vernacular farming complex dating from at least the 19th century. The complex remains closely associated with its agricultural surroundings such that its wider rural, agricultural setting and proximity to Mantle's Wood ancient woodland makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0198500000, 0198501000
CCo19	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland / archaeology	Mantle's Wood	<p>Ancient and replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p> <p>Within the woodland a boundary bank survives along its east side. Earthwork remains and potential buried archaeological remains of possible medieval date associated with Mantell's manor may survive (see CCo18, CCo19). A geophysical survey in 2013 to the south-west of the woodland has not revealed anything of archaeological interest with the exception of several possible in-filled pits which could be of archaeological origin (Appendix CH-004-009; Site MVoAB).</p>	<p>Medieval –post-medieval</p> <p>Medieval</p>	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108277	EBC16682, 0942800000
CCo20	CH-01-029	Historic hedgerow	Part of the Missenden parish boundary on north-west edge of Farthing's Wood	Depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map as part of the parish boundary. This boundary was probably established by the medieval period and as such this hedgerow may have its origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
CCo21	CH-01-029	Historic hedgerow	Part of the Missenden parish boundary to north-east of Mantle's Wood	Depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map as part of the parish boundary. This boundary was probably established by the medieval period and as such this hedgerow may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo22	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Hyde Heath	<p>Hyde Heath is a small village on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley just as it reaches the plateau. Predominantly the settlement is of post-medieval origin with the majority of buildings of 20th century origin. It is linked by Hyde Heath Lane, Keepers Lane, Chalk Lane and Weedon Hill to Little Missenden in the south and to Chesham to the north. There are several buildings of 19th century origin close to the present day village green on the north-west side of the modern settlement and another focus just north-east of Hyde Heath Farm. The village green itself is of very recent origin, having previously been an area of scrub and gorse. In fact it appears more as rough ground on the 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). The two focal areas do, however, comprise the earliest parts of the village.</p> <p>There are also three Grade II listed buildings distributed around the village (CCo09). One of these, Weedon Hill Cottages lies close to Weedon Hill Farm, an isolated farmstead in the 19th century but now at the eastern edge of the modern village. The three Grade II listed buildings, Hyde Heath Farm, the Plough pubic house and a Baptist chapel are all depicted on the OS 1st Edition (1870s - 80s). The existing farm buildings at Hyde Heath Farm and those at Weedon Hill Farm are likely to represent farmsteads established at or post Enclosure. The cottages are typical of the vernacular style and are commonly of brick and flint.</p> <p>The settlement's immediate setting comprises the modern farm complexes on the eastern and western edges of the village and the modern village green with its surrounding cottages, public house and other buildings. The surrounding rural, agricultural landscape along with woodlands to the north, south and north-west makes a contribution to the settlement's value. This asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo23	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Clay / Chalk Pits	Former chalk and clay pits depicted on 19th century OS mapping (1870s - 80s). This asset has little or no archaeological value.	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	0816400000, 0816700000, 0833100000
CCo24	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Artefacts on land to the south of Hyde House and north of Mantle's Wood	<p>Fieldwalking surveys on land to the south of Hyde House and north of Mantle's Wood recovered medieval pottery to the south-east of The Hyde (formerly known as Friendly Lodge Farm (CCo44)). Elsewhere multi-period prehistoric remains were found south-west of Hyde House. These comprise a Palaeolithic axe, Mesolithic blade, many Neolithic and Bronze Age lithic remains and a piece of possible Iron Age slag. Elsewhere off Hyde Heath Road multi-period prehistoric remains were found comprising large numbers of Neolithic and Bronze Age tools and flakes. Bronze Age metalwork was also found in the early 20th century. Part of the area is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area. This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as medieval remains.</p> <p>The discovery of artefacts indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period particularly.</p>	Prehistoric and medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBC 17037, EBC10401, EBC17060. 0468900000, 0468000000, 0468000001, 0468000002, 0468000003, 0468000004, 0468000005, 0468000006, 0124200000, 0448200000, 0448200001, 0448200002, 0448200003, 0448200004, 0448200005.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo25	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Hawthorn Farm	<p>This group comprises the 17th century Hawthorn Farm House, and two associated barns, stables and a granary which have 18th century origins. All stand on Chesham Road, Hyde Heath. The immediate setting of these buildings is defined by their surrounding buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping. They are set within a wider setting of rolling hills, agricultural fields, stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows, which makes a contribution to this setting. Chesham Road runs east – west to their north and to the south lies Hyde Heath Plantation, which obscures much of the potential view to the south, The value of such assets is derived from their character as dispersed 17th to 18th century farmsteads and residences in the vernacular style and is enhanced by their rural, agricultural surroundings and surviving historical context.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Five Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1309465, 1124902, 1309437, 1332486, 1162846	N/A
CCo26	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Hyde House	<p>Early 18th century Hyde House, with 19th century additions and probable 18th century granary dovecote at Hyde House, Hyde Heath. There is also evidence on 19th century mapping of garden features including a lodge, ha ha and woodland in the grounds of Hyde House. The immediate setting of these buildings is defined by their surrounding buildings, associated gardens and landscaping. They are set within a wider setting of rolling hills, agricultural fields, stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows. Chesham Road runs east – west to their north and to the south lies Hyde House Plantation, which obscures much of the potential view to the south.</p> <p>The main house is accessed from the north where a driveway joins Chesham Road. This setting makes a contribution to the asset group's value as a good example of a rural large private country residence of the 18th to 19th century.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1162808, 1124901	1239800000, 1239801000, 1239802000.
CCo27	CH-02-014	Built heritage	Great Hunbridge Manor	<p>Great Hunbridge Manor, a chapel and a barn and attached outbuilding to the north. The house is a two-storey building principally of late 17th century origin, extended in the 20th century. It has a flint rubble plinth, chequer brickwork, a hipped old tile roof with wood modillion cornice, with brick chimneys and two gabled dormers to each side slope. The house incorporated a former private chapel of 13th century origin of flint rubble with clunch dressings and later red brick, partly roughcast with an old tile roof. It has two-pointed lancets to each side wall of 15th century date.</p> <p>The value of this asset group comprises in part the rarity of the surviving medieval elements associated with the former 13th to 15th century chapel, along with the 17th century buildings but also associated gardens and landscaping. Chesham Road runs east – west to their south and the buildings are almost entirely surrounded by woodland, which obscures views to the south and south-west.</p> <p>The value of such large rural farmsteads and residences is enhanced by their agricultural surroundings and surviving historical context.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II* listed buildings One Grade II listed building	High	1124900, 1162783, 1332485	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo28	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Devil's Den	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121291	N/A
CCo29	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Willow Coppice	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108285	N/A
CCo30	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Farthing's Wood	<p>Ancient and replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p> <p>A woodland survey was undertaken here in 2005; no evidence of archaeological features typical of such woodlands was recorded.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108273	N/A
CCo31	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Former pits north-west of Farthing's Wood	Evidence of former chalk and gravel pits depicted on 19th and 20th century OS mapping. This asset has little archaeological value.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	0830300000, 0830400000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo32	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Historic landscape	Great Missenden's remnant medieval agricultural hinterland	<p>Throughout the study area there is a low level distribution of fields which show evidence of ploughed out ridge and furrow, probably of medieval origin. The majority of these were removed over subsequent centuries of agriculture. In several areas, however, there are slightly more evident fields where very faint earthwork remains of ridge and furrow survive. These were identified during an aerial photographic and LiDAR survey (Appendix CH-004-009; l71, l72, l73, l74, l77 and l78). These can be considered to represent a faintly surviving component of the study area's historic landscape and are probably associated with prevailing medieval practices to the west at Great Missenden (CCo53) and perhaps at the former moated site in Chalkdell Woods (CCo54) on the north-east edge of Great Missenden. In addition, these fields are also likely to have been part of the agricultural hinterland of former medieval moated sites at Redding Wick (CCo65) to the east and at Bury Farm (CCo66). A possible former medieval farmstead at Cudsden's Farm, indicated by quite extensive finds of 13th to 14th century pottery in surrounding fields (CCo35), is also likely to have exploited this landscape in the medieval period.</p> <p>This landscape component has only limited historical coherence and legibility but does add value to Great Missenden (CCo53), moated sites in Chalkdell Woods (CCo54), at Redding Wick (CCo65) and at Bury Farm (CCo66) and the possible former farmstead at Cudsden's Farm (CCo35). It contributes to our understanding of how settlement developed in this area and how the agricultural hinterland was managed during the medieval period and into the post-medieval period.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo33	CH-01-030	Built Heritage	Orchard Cottage	<p>Orchard Cottage on Frith Hill is a non-designated building depicted on the 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment showed it to be of fairly common vernacular style dating to the early to mid-19th century with later additions to the rear. The property has two storeys and is three bays wide to the front elevation. This elevation has a central entrance porch with a high pitched roof tile roof with a single brick chimney to one side, and appears to have been rendered and pebbledashed to the exterior.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the cottage is defined by its surrounding grounds, associated gardens and landscaping and the road it sits adjacent to. It lies within a wider setting of undulating agricultural fields to the north and south, though views to the north and east are screened by a stand of trees and views to the south and west by intervening hedgerows on field boundaries and the roadside verges. The principal influence of setting on the value of the asset is its associated gardens and secondarily its rural, roadside surrounding. It represents a typical vernacular roadside building of the 19th century and is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo34	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Archaeology	Artefacts on land to the north of Rowan Farm between the junctions of Hyde Lane and Chesham Road.	<p>Mesolithic and Neolithic to medieval and post-medieval artefacts found during fieldwalking survey on land 400m south-east of the former Barley Mow public house. These artefacts comprised occasional flint tools and pottery. These include several sherds of Romano-British and medieval pottery and several metal finds of early medieval to post-medieval date discovered by metal detector. Part of the area is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as medieval remains.</p> <p>The discovery of artefacts indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period particularly.</p>	Prehistoric to medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	EB C1153, 0447800000, 0447800001, 0447800002, 0447800003, 0447801000, 0447801001, 0447801002, MBC27111, MBC 27108, MBC27109.
CCo35	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1, CH-01-030	Archaeology	Artefacts on land between Hedgemoor Wood and Cudsden's Farm and north of Broome Farm	<p>Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age flints, a few sherds of Romano-British and medieval pottery found during a fieldwalking survey. Possible 13th to 14th century farmstead at Cudsden's Farm suggested by numerous finds of medieval pottery. A number of medieval and post-medieval copper and silver coins were also found by metal detector. Part of the area, stretching north-west to south-east into CCo37 is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area, as is another on the north side of Hyde Farm.</p> <p>This site is recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as medieval remains.</p> <p>The discovery of artefacts indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in the its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period on the basis of discoveries of lithic material. It also lies in the evidential interest inherent the site's potential for surviving buried archaeological remains associated with a possible medieval farmstead.</p>	Prehistoric to medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EB C17034, EB C17061, EB C17035, EB C17036, EB C17038, EB C17062, EB C17079 EB C10622, EB C10623, MBC26790, MBC27104, MBC27103, MBC27039, MBC27038, MBC27033, MBC26911, MBC27105, MBC27106, MBC27107, 0468100000, 0468100001, 0468100002, 0468100003, 0468100004, 0468100005. 0468300000, 0468800000, 046900000, 0458400000. 0458500000, 0458500001, 0458500002, 0458500003. 0448100000, 0448100001, 0448100002, 0448100003, 0448101000, 0448101001. 0441800000. 0458300000, 0458300001, 0458300002, 0458300003, 0458300004, 0458300005.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo36	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Hyde Farm	<p>Hyde Farmhouse, four-bay timber-framed two-storey building of probable 16th century origin cased in brick and flint with painted rendering in the 18th and 19th centuries. It has a half hipped tiled roof with central brick stack. It has a projecting 19th century brick porch and at the rear, a brick stair turret with casement window which is probably of 17th century origin. There is a modern wing at the rear and an extension at the east end. The Barns and Outhouses at Hyde Farm are of 18th century origin and later, forming a courtyard on the north side of the farmyard. Part of the farm buildings are identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The buildings lie on the southern side of Hyde Lane and have partial and some open views of fields and woodland to the south and south-east. There are also partial views to the north.</p> <p>The immediate setting of these buildings comprises their grounds, yards, and gardens, located on the quiet, tree-lined Hyde Lane. This rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to the farm complex's value as a group of vernacular farm buildings, dating in part to the 16th century but predominantly to the 18th century, which is closely associated with its agricultural surroundings.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1159219, 1124797	581300000
CCo37	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow alongside Missenden Abbey landscape park	Field boundary adjacent to Missenden Abbey landscape park (CCo51) depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. The landscaping for the parkland commenced in the late 18th century and the hedgerow may date to that period or, it may have defined a pre-existing boundary associated with the former abbey lands. Lying adjacent to Missenden Abbey parkland on a parish boundary this hedgerow falls within the criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.	Post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo38	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Archaeology	The Castle, Rook Wood	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a moated enclosure orientated north-west to south-east and situated immediately above the northern side of a shallow Misbourne Valley overlooking the A413. The moat is square with rounded corners and has sides of about 80m long. It comprises a well-defined bank and outer ditch of varying dimensions, although the relative levels of the ditch indicate that it was never designed to hold water but functioned instead as a dry ditch. On the north-east side is an original causewayed entrance, the bank and ditch on both sides turning in towards this entrance. The size, condition, situation and limited finds of 12th century pottery indicate that the site is of a medieval date, possibly the site of an early manorial house or hunting lodge.</p> <p>Possible Romano-British and medieval pottery and slag were found on an earlier occasion in 19th century. A medieval or post-medieval palstave was also recovered by metal detecting in 2004 nearby. Part of the area is also identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains and any below ground remains that may survive. This area lies within a wider setting of dense woodland, Wendover Woods and Darvell's Grove, on the west-facing slope of the Misbourne Valley south of Great Missenden, which does not contribute to its setting. In the medieval period there may have been clearer views downslope from the monument towards Missenden Abbey and its parklands. To the east lies slightly higher more undulating open farm land with Hyde Lane running to the south. Views toward this more open landscape are, however, likely to be obscured by the surrounding woodland.</p> <p>The majority of moated sites served as prestigious residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350 though they were built throughout the medieval period. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. The Castle moated site survives largely undisturbed and intact; it is an excellent example of this class of medieval earthwork.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	19060	1009539, 0017401000, 0017400000, 0017400001, 0017400002, 0017400003.
CCo39	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Rook Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108261	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo40	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	The Hucketts	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1418184	N/A
CCo41	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Archaeology	Former brickworks	A cluster of former clay pits, a brickworks, a chalk pit and chalk mine close by Middle Grove Farm and Timber Yard. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0833000000, 0019500000, 0019501000, 0019502000.
CCo42	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Chapel Farm	<p>This non-designated farm complex on Hyde Lane is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). The main farmhouse is set within a walled garden and appears to have an earlier core with additional wings and outhouses. On brief visual assessment the fabric of the main building appears to be of 19th century origin.</p> <p>Most of the extant farm buildings lie outside of the land required both temporarily and permanently for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme, though some lie partially or wholly within it. There are several modern structures associated with the farmstead. These are not considered heritage assets of any value.</p> <p>The immediate setting of these buildings comprises chiefly their grounds, yards and gardens alongside Hyde Lane, a tree-lined country lane. This is set within the wider agricultural and wooded landscape of the upper shoulder of the Misbourne Valley. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and forms a group of vernacular 19th and 20th century buildings that remains closely associated with its rural setting which makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo43	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Sheepcotts	<p>Sheepcotts is a large house on Hyde Lane the core of which is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the main building, built predominantly of red brick with a tiled roof and large stacks suggests it is of 19th century origin. This large building is surrounded by extensive gardens and bounded at the Hyde Lane frontage by an impressive flint and brick wall. The building represents a large vernacular dwelling of the 19th century. Its immediate setting comprises its extensive gardens, set on the quiet, tree-lined rural Hyde Lane. It lies on the south side of Hyde Lane and has partial and some open views of fields and woodland to the south and south-east; there are also partial views to the north. This rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value. Sheepcotts is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo44	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Friendly Lodge Farm (The Hyde)	<p>The former Friendly Lodge Farm now called The Hyde lies to the south of Chesham Road and west of Hyde Lane. It is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s) and is probably of 19th century origin. The building has partial and some open views of fields and woodland to the south and south-east. There are also partial views to the north, east and west though these are mostly screened by stands of trees.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a vernacular farmstead established at or post Enclosure. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. This rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo45	CH-01-029, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Sheepcotts Cottage	<p>Sheepcotts Cottage, a 17th century timber-framed building encased in early 19th century chequer brick, flint and tile hanging with a tiled roof. The cottage is of one storey comprising two bays length with an attic space. The front elevation of the original cottage has chequer brick walls and red tile hanging to the upper part of the elevation added during the 20th century.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises its gardens, set on the quiet, tree-lined Hyde Lane. The building lies on the southern side of Hyde Lane and has partial and some open views of fields and woodland to the south and south-east. There are also partial views to the north. The cottage's immediate setting, within the wider rural, agricultural landscape makes a contribution to its value which primarily derives from its character as a 17th century cottage in typical post-medieval vernacular style.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1159227	N/A
CCo46	CH-01-029, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Briarwood	<p>Briarwood (Cudsden's Cottages), Chesham Road, Great Missenden. Briarwood was formerly called Cudsden Cottage. It is a 17th century timber-framed two-storey building cased in brick, rendered and colourwashed. It has an old tile roof, is of two storeys and has modern leaded casements. The building has a three-room plan with large central stack and a blocked door to the original entrance lobby against the stack. The asset's value is primarily derived from its 17th century origin and typical post-medieval vernacular style, although it's setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1158858	N/A
CCo47	CH-01-029, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Granary at Cudsden's Farm	<p>Granary at Cudsden's Farm, an 18th century timber-framed building, weatherboarded and with a pyramid roof of old tiles, set on staddles, some stone, others iron. It stands on Chesham Road in Great Missenden. The asset's value is primarily derived from its 18th century origin and typical post-medieval vernacular style, although it's setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124811	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo48	CH-01-029, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	86 King’s Lane	<p>Woodside Cottage at 86 King’s Lane is a Grade II listed cottage of 17th century origin. The structure has timber-framing in the original rear wall and cross walls with and a large chimney stack and lobby entry of the same date. The original cottage has two storeys and can be described as having a baffle-entry plan (where a door-less lobby is created by the presence of a chimney stack).</p> <p>The structure was altered in the early-mid 19th century with the walls of the front elevation being rebuilt in brick and the gable ends in flint. A large amount of unsympathetic work was carried out on the property in the 1950s including an external coating of concrete and pebbledash, replacement of windows with metal casements and a two storey extension to the rear. These 20th century alterations are of no special historical interest and in some cases more recent 21st century works have sought to remedy the alterations. This has included the removal of the concrete and pebble dash from the exterior of the property, replacement of the metal window casements with wooden ones and the partial removal of the 1950s extensions. A further two storey extension has been added to the rear as a porch over the main door of the front elevation, yet this time constructed with appropriate materials and finish. All of this has helped to reinstate the historic character of the property.</p> <p>It is an example of a small cottage in the post-medieval vernacular style, altered in the 19th and 20th centuries but retaining much of its earlier core. Its setting on King’s Lane within the wider rural and agricultural landscape also makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1252820	N/A
CCo49	CH-01-029, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	South Heath Farmhouse	<p>The village of South Heath contains one listed building on its southern edge. The Grade II listed South Heath Farmhouse with attached barn is a 17th century two storey timber-framed building on King’s Lane which is cased in 18th century brick, rendered and painted, with an old tile roof and central brick stack. It has a central door with open tiled porch, three-light casement to each side with two similar windows to the first floor, tucked under the eaves. At the back there is some exposed timber-framing and a modern wing.</p> <p>The barn attached to the north end may be of 18th century origin and is timber-framed and weatherboarded with a corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>The asset’s setting on King’s Lane within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to its value as a small former farm building and barn of 17th century origin in the vernacular style which retains a number of original features associated with its agricultural origin.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1311111	N/A
CCo50	CH-01-029, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Sibley’s Coppice	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset’s value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108263	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC051	CH-01-029, CH-01-029-L1, CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Registered park and garden (RPG) Built heritage	Missenden Abbey	<p>The boundary of this asset group is defined by the Missenden Abbey Conservation Area which was designated in 1992 and is an extension to the earlier designated Great Missenden historic settlement Conservation Area. It comprises much of the former landscaped park associated with Missenden Abbey a Grade II Registered Park and Garden, the Church of St Peter and Paul (Grade I), Church Lane and nine Grade II listed buildings. The latter comprise: a cottage to the north of Missenden Abbey; a boundary wall and gatepiers fronting the road to the west of Missenden Abbey; two flint bridges in the grounds of Missenden Abbey to the south-east and north-east; a summerhouse to the north-east of Missenden Abbey; garden walls north of Missenden Abbey; a sundial to the south of Missenden Abbey; garden walls north-east of Missenden Abbey; an old laundry north-east of Missenden Abbey and Missenden Abbey itself.</p> <p>The church is mainly 14th century, heightened in the 15th century with additions to the tower in the 16th century and in 1732. It was further restored and enlarged in 1899-1900. The church has sarsen stone footings, with flint rubble, some roughcast and other dressings in ashlar. The timber roof dates to the 15th century. St Peter and Paul's church lies about 250m to the east of the historic core of the town and 150m east of the abbey. There is earthwork and 19th century map evidence of former chalk pits in the north of the Abbey park estate.</p> <p>Missenden Abbey lies at the head of the Misbourne Valley in the heart of the Chiltern Hills. The circa 40 ha park consists of parkland in the river valley, falling slightly to the south, and rising up the rolling hillside to the east to the edge of Wendover Woods. The site is bounded on the west by the old London Road from Amersham to Great Missenden, to the north by the village buildings, Church Lane, the churchyard and Frith Hill Road, and to the east by Wendover Woods. The woods provide shelter for the park from winds coming from the eastern plateau, visually defining much of the east park boundary.</p> <p>The asset group's setting is mainly agricultural, with Great Missenden adjacent to the north. In 1960 the Missenden bypass was constructed through the middle of the park, with only a road bridge linking the house and the western side of the park with the eastern side and the parish church. The bypass cuts the park in two and is a great intrusion into the site. Despite this intrusion, Missenden Abbey landscape park and the group of listed buildings set within the extension to Great Missenden Conservation Area retain a strong sense of cohesion. Their rural setting retains the sense of a historical agricultural park and contributes to the value of the assets within the group and of the group as a whole.</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	Conservation area RPG Listed buildings	One Grade II RPG One Grade I listed building Nine Grade II listed buildings	High	1000605, 1124812, 1124783, 1124784, 1124786, 1159135, 1124787, 1124785, 1332543, 1332544, 1332545.	0185511000, 0423700000, 0832800000, 0832900000
CC052	CH-01-029-L1, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Nags Head Public House	<p>The Nag's Head is an 18th century building. It was formerly two red brick, two-storey cottages, each with an old red tiled steeply pitched roof. Each cottage comprised two bays with casement windows. The asset lies on the western edge of the Missenden Abbey landscape park, outside Great Missenden Conservation Area, which is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The building's value is derived from its character as an example of rural roadside cottages (later combined as a public house), in the post-medieval vernacular style. As a public house, its roadside and semi-rural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124959	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo53	CH-02-014	Built heritage RPG	Great Missenden (historic core)	<p>Great Missenden's historic core lies approximately 800m from the Proposed Scheme, though the edges of the conservation area boundary lie about 200m away. The conservation area was designated in two stages and these are well-defined. The first of the designations is Great Missenden town's historic core, designated in 1969. The second, an extension to the first, is of Missenden Abbey Parkland added to the designation in 1992. The latter is assessed separately (CCo51).</p> <p>The town is a planned linear settlement formed along the original main road between London and Aylesbury though it is now bypassed to the east by the modern A413. The former main London Road passed through the town and the route is recorded on Ogilby's Strip Map of 1675. This was one of the main routes through the Chilterns and was turnpiked in 1751. A secondary route crosses the town on an east – west alignment linking Chesham with Wycombe. The Metropolitan Railway Company extended their line to Aylesbury through Great Missenden at the end of the 19th century.</p> <p>Within the historic core of the town, there are four Grade II* listed buildings, Elmhurst (Flats Nos 1-7 Consec); The George Public House; Barn at rear of the George Public House and Abbey Farmhouse, and 42 Grade II listed buildings. Several of these buildings date to the medieval period, from the 15th century onwards, whilst many of the remainder are of 17th and 18th century date and a few are of 19th century date. The majority are built of handmade red brick with some cement rendering and half-timbering. Brick and flint are also evident, particularly in the walls around the town. Roofs are mostly all pitched with brown clay tiles or slate. The group value of the buildings within Great Missenden is enhanced by the range and preservation of vernacular styles exhibited, dating from the medieval through to the post-medieval period.</p> <p>The landscape setting of the town makes a contribution to its value. The town is set back from the busy A413 bypass though the High Street is busy with local traffic and traffic passing through from east to west. The principal influence of setting on the value of these buildings is that they are collectively part of the town of Great Missenden and have a close historic relationship with Missenden Abbey. The northernmost element of Missenden Abbey RPG is included within the boundary of the Great Missenden Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Misbourne Valley forms part of the wider setting of the town and places it and the heritage assets encompassed by it in a recognisable linear settlement context set within a wider rural agricultural and wooded landscape. The valley slopes steeply upwards towards the east and in places on the eastern edge of the town there are views of open fields, Frith Hill and Chalkdell Wood across the A413.</p> <p>Several unstratified artefacts have been found in and around Great Missenden. These comprise a Palaeolithic hand axe found in the 19th century during excavation of foundations for a bridge over the Metropolitan Extension Railway; a Mesolithic flint axe found in a field; an Iron Age enamelled terret (an metal element associated with the reins); a Danish iron stirrup of 7th century date; and several coins of Roman, Greek and medieval origin.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Conservation area Listed buildings RPG	Four Grade II* listed buildings 43 Grade II listed buildings One Grade II RPG	High	933600000, 1332522, 1124795, 1159193, 1158934, 1311154, 1332547, 1159151, 1124788, 1124789, 1159144, 1311186, 1124807, 1124822, 1158984, 1158993, 1159057, 1124813, 1158865, 1311272, 1332519, 1124781, 1124823, 1124824, 1159168, 1159183, 1332541, 1332548, 1332549, 1124790, 1124791, 1159162, 1124782, 1124793, 1124794, 1124796, 1158899, 1159187, 1159191, 1311273, 1332520, 1124814, 1124815, 1158912, 1158926, 1252823, 1332521, 1332542, 344248, 344250, 344251, 344256, 344261, 344269.	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo54	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Archaeology	Moated site in Chalkdell Wood, 100m NW of Frith Hill House	<p>The monument includes a small moated site and an adjacent section of hollow way situated in a small area of woodland on the north-eastern side of the Misbourne Valley overlooking the town of Great Missenden. The moated enclosure is D-shaped and measures approximately 58m north to south by 28m east to west, the western side raised to provide a level platform projecting from the hillside, presumably using upcast from the ditch which surrounds the northern and western sides. The surface of the enclosure is marked by numerous minor undulations indicating the buried remains of buildings and other features, the most pronounced being a small sub-square building platform, approximately 20m wide and 0.9m high, which occupies the north eastern corner. This platform merges with an internal bank, traces of which can be seen around the northern and western side of the enclosure.</p> <p>A single sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered along with several sherds of medieval pottery as upcast surface finds from rabbit burrows and in tree throws.</p> <p>The setting of the moated site is a densely wooded valley, which slopes away steeply to the west towards Great Missenden and rises slightly to the crest of the valley side to the east. It does not contribute particularly to the value of this asset.</p> <p>The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial (a feudal rank) residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350. Moated sites were, however, built throughout the medieval period. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains.</p> <p>The moated site in Chalkdell Wood is an unusual variant of this class of medieval settlement, few of which survive in such a well preserved condition. The earthworks provide a clear impression of the way in which the monument was constructed to exploit the commanding position overlooking the Misbourne Valley and the medieval town clustered around Missenden Abbey. The buried remains of structures and other features will survive within the enclosure. These, together with artefactual evidence from both the platform and the surrounding ditch, will provide valuable information concerning the character of the site, the date of its construction and the duration of occupation. The monument lies in an area where moated sites are relatively common, enabling chronological and social variations to be explored. The unusual hillside location of the Chalkdell Wood site and the degree of fortification which it implies is of particular interest in this respect. The prominent location may, however, have been chosen to reflect the status of the owner, further signified by the association between the site and the parish church.</p> <p>Buckinghamshire County Council has identified the site as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>A former chalk pit is identified on 19th century OS mapping and there are others close by in Chalkdell Wood. This is of no archaeological value.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1014600	0207200000, 0207200001, 0207201000, 0832600000, 0832700000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo55	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Built heritage	Annie Bailey's	<p>The present Annie Bailey's bar is recorded as The Barley Mow public house on the 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the main building appears to indicate a 19th century origin. The original early 19th century section of the building, cottage style in design, is two storeys high and three bays wide with a high pitched roof. Its original footprint was much smaller than currently, with extensions having been added to the south, east and west elevations. The original structure is still visible to the centre of these later alterations.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the building is defined by its surrounding grounds, associated yard, gardens and landscaping and the roads it sits adjacent to, especially given its function as a roadside public house. The asset lies within a wider setting of undulating agricultural fields to the east, south and west, including stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows.</p> <p>The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest, derived from its character as an example of a fairly typical post-medieval vernacular cottage style building dating to the 19th century. The principal influence of setting on the value of the asset is its roadside position and secondarily its rural surrounding.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo56	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Mill House	<p>18th and 19th century records of a former windmill on Thriff Hill depicted on Jeffrey's map of Buckinghamshire (1788).</p> <p>This building lies on Mill Lane, just off Frith Hill approximately 300m to the west of land required both temporarily and permanently for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. It is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 1880s). An earlier corn mill is thought to have burnt down in 1876, which may have been associated with the house. It is thought to have been located south-east of the mill site. Buckinghamshire HER records the building as a small 18th to early 19th century building subsequently much altered and enlarged. Jeffreys' Map of Buckinghamshire (1788) records the site of a corn mill and house to its south.</p> <p>The Mill House is now a private residence and is not associated with a surviving mill, though the former mill site is of archaeological interest. It is located on the lower eastern slope of the Misbourne Valley and has broadly open views eastwards towards Sibley's Coppice and north and north-eastwards towards Frith Hill. Views south and westwards are obscured by intervening stands of trees and field boundaries. The asset's rural setting contributes somewhat to its value, though its primary value lies in its character as a post-medieval vernacular 18th to 19th century cottage, though much altered.</p>	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0220400000, 0220401000.
CCo57	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Overstroud Cottage	<p>Overstroud Cottage, an early 19th century two-storey "Gothic" style building with colour-washed rendering and a slate roof, on Frith Hill in Great Missenden.</p> <p>The asset's immediate setting comprises the densely wooded valley side on Frith Hill which slopes steeply to the west towards Great Missenden and rises slightly to the crest of the valley side to the east. The woods are part of Chalkdell Wood, but are not part of Missenden Abbey RPG The building's wider setting comprises the surrounding extent of Chalkdell Wood to the south and a mix of woodland and open pasture along the valley side to the east and north. This wooded setting contributes to the cottage's value as an example of an early 19th century rural cottage of quite untypical design.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124816	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo58	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Atkins's and Hobbshill Woods	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108170	N/A
CCo59	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Angling Spring Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108169	N/A
CCo60	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Chiltern Cottage	<p>Chiltern Cottage is recorded on the 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the main building showed it to be of fairly common vernacular style dating to the 19th century.</p> <p>The building lies on Frith Hill just west of South Heath and its immediate setting is defined by its surrounding grounds, associated gardens and landscaping and the road it sits adjacent to. The asset lies within a wider setting of undulating agricultural fields to the north and south, isolated stands of trees and hedgerows and the ancient woodland of Sibley's Coppice. The settlement of South Heath lies close by on its eastern side. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo61	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Weights and Measures Gym	<p>The Weights and Measures Gym is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s) and lies fully within the land required both temporarily and permanently for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme on Frith Hill. A brief visual assessment of the main building appears to indicate a 19th century origin. It was previously known as The Black Horse public house and is a two storey building with later 20th and 21st century alterations. The main 19th century building is three-bays wide with a low pitched tile roof and brick chimneys to either end. The design of the main structures is fairly typical of a 19th century public house and a number of exterior features still remain such as two lantern lights either side of the original doorway. The current use of the property has resulted in a dramatic change to the layout and design of the original 19th century public house and it is anticipated that few original features remain.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the gym is defined by its surrounding grounds, associated yard, gardens and landscaping and the road it sits adjacent to, especially given its former function as a roadside public house. The asset lies within a wider setting of undulating agricultural fields to the north and south, isolated stands of trees and hedgerows and the ancient woodland of Sibley's Coppice. The settlement of South Heath lies close by on its eastern side.</p> <p>The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest, representing a typical vernacular roadside building of the 19th century, though much altered subsequently. The principal influence of setting on the value of the asset is its roadside position.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo62	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Stocking's Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p> <p>There is also 19th century map evidence of three former chalk pits. This asset has little or no archaeological value.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108180	0832500000
CCo63	CH-02-014, CH-02-014	Ancient Woodland	Rignall Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient Woodland	N/A	High	1108167	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo64	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Artefacts on land between Chesham Road and Frith Hill passing through Sibley's Coppice ancient woodland	<p>Neolithic to Bronze Age flints found during fieldwalking survey 350m north-west of Cudsden's Farm. One Iron Age copper coin found by metal detector in 2006.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity.</p> <p>The discovery of flint artefacts indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period.</p>	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBC17059, MBC26920, 0447900000, 0447900001, 0447900002, 0447900003, 0447900004, 0447900005

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo65	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Archaeology	Moated site and enclosures at Redding Wick	<p>Complex homestead moat with ramparts and outworks within Redding Wick woodland. Discoveries of unstratified pottery dating to the 13th century suggest the site has its origin at that time. Buckinghamshire County Council has identified the area as an Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>The majority of moated sites served as prestigious residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350. Moated sites were, however, built throughout the medieval period. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains.</p> <p>The monument at Redding Wick includes a well preserved example of a strongly defended, single island moated site. Artefactual evidence contained within the undisturbed interior of the island and the fills of the surrounding ditch will illustrate the duration of occupation, the character of which may be further determined from the buried remains of buildings on both the island and the entrance earthworks. The ditch will also contain environmental evidence for the appearance and management of the landscape in which the monument was set.</p> <p>The surrounding enclosures are well defined and provide valuable evidence on the developing function of the settlement. The dovecote, in particular, is a specific indication of the high status of the site. The perimeter earthworks appear to have been designed to safeguard the enclosures from grazing animals, suggesting that evidence for cultivated areas, perhaps gardens, may exist in addition to the buried remains of ancillary buildings, yard surfaces and trackways.</p> <p>The surrounding wood bank was similarly designed to prevent deer and other animals from damaging the cultivated woodland which superseded the settlement. The later boundary demonstrates continuity with the earlier enclosures; a relationship which poses important questions about the date of its construction and the manner in which the settlement came to be abandoned.</p> <p>The site's setting comprises the all encompassing woodland, surrounded by open fields to the north, east and south. There is a public footpath leading to Redding Wick from Little Hundridge Lane which links the monument with its wider surroundings. Views from the southern edge of the woodland look across open fields as far as intervening hedgerow and tree-lined boundaries, which obscure views further south toward the Chesham Road. This setting contributes a little to the value of the monument, though the surrounding woodland detracts from potentially associated historic views.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	27157, 1121288	0010000000, 0010001001, 0010001000, 0010002000, 0010003000, 0010004000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo66	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Archaeology at Bury Farm	<p>A series of archaeological investigations revealed evidence of a medieval field system marked by boundary ditches, 11th to 14th century pottery, a ditch, undated post-holes and a wall, evidence of 17th century activity and a post-hole with Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age pottery from at least three vessels.</p> <p>The Tithe map of 1843 shows a square moat surrounding the farmstead with entrance gaps at the centre of each arm. Both the field system and the pottery production pre-date the establishment of Bury Farm moat which appears to have been superimposed on the existing agricultural landscape. There is also evidence of a medieval fishpond which was recorded in a field survey.</p> <p>Buckinghamshire County Council considers such earthworks and associated moated sites to be of schedulable quality.</p> <p>The discovery of artefacts and the evidence of surviving earthworks indicate that the site's value lies in its strong potential for the preservation of buried archaeological remains associated with medieval farming and possibly of the more prestigious elements of a medieval moated site.</p>	Prehistoric and medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	High	346341	EB C17485, EB C17486, EB C15980, 0038400000, 0038404001, 0038405001, 0038400001, 0038402000, 0038403000.
CCo67	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow south-west of Bury Farm	Field boundary associated with moat at Bury Farm (CCo70) and depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. If the hedgerow can be associated with the earthworks or other archaeological remains at Bury Farm it may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	38402000
CCo68	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow west of Bury Farm	Field boundary associated with moat at Bury Farm (CCo70) and depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. If the hedgerow can be associated with the earthworks or other archaeological remains at Bury Farm it may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	38402000
CCo69	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow north-west of Bury Farm	Field boundary associated with moat at Bury Farm (CCo70) and depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. If the hedgerow can be associated with the earthworks or other archaeological remains at Bury Farm it may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	38402000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo70	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Bury Farm	<p>Bury Farmhouse, a granary, a large barn and a smaller barn form Bury Farm complex. The farm complex is located at Potter Row near Great Missenden. Bury Farm moat (CCo66) is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area within the wider Potter Row Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>This asset group comprises four Grade II listed farm buildings. The principal building is Bury Farmhouse which is of late 17th century origin but has subsequently been altered. It is a two storey building of red brick with some grey headers. The gable walls are rendered and painted and carried on to the front wall as quoins. The building has an old tiled roof half hipped with a large central brick stack with recessed panel and corbelled capping. There are two modern hipped dormers and plaster coved cornice. In addition there is a modern rear wing in "Tudor" style. The remaining buildings in the group are a granary, a large barn and a small barn. The large barn is an 18th century timber-framed building of brick and weatherboarded walls. It has an old tile roof, two gabled cart entrances and a lean-to on the yard side. It comprises seven bays and jowelled posts with curved braces to the tie beams which carry curved principals supporting two sets of purlins. The granary is a small square building of 18th century origin in timber-frame with a tiled pyramidal roof. It is underbuilt in brick with piers representing staddles. There is a brick infill panel and a modern window and chimney at the rear. The smaller barn is also of 18th century origin. It is timber-framed with brick and weatherboarding, a tiled roof, cart entrance and curved braces to the tie beams. The kingpost roof is not original. These latter two buildings are included for group value.</p> <p>The wider setting comprises slightly rolling agricultural farmland interspersed with patches of woodland, hedgerows and isolated trees. The surrounding agricultural land and woods in the wider vicinity places them within what is today a recognisable rural, agricultural context.</p> <p>The value of the asset is considered to lie primarily in the farm complex's character, relationship and interaction as a group of post-medieval vernacular farm buildings dating from the 17th and 18th centuries. Their immediate setting comprises the buildings, yards and gardens of the farm along with the rolling agricultural land rising to the west and Jenkin's Wood on its north-western edge. This asset group is closely associated with its agricultural surroundings and this setting contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1159256, 1124802, 1159262, 1124801,	0038401000, 0038404000, 0038405000, 0038406000.
CCo71	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow on the west side of Jenkin's Wood	Field boundary associated with enclosures on western edge of Jenkins Wood (CCo77) just north of Bury Farm and depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. This hedgerow may have been associated with the enclosures adjacent to the ancient woodland and as such have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	54800000
CCo72	CH-01-030	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow on the north side of Jenkin's Wood	Field boundary associated with enclosures on western edge of Jenkins Wood (CCo77) just north of Bury Farm and depicted on the 1843 Great Missenden Tithe map. This hedgerow may have been associated with the enclosures adjacent to the ancient woodland and as such have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval - post-medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	54800000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo73	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Jenkin's Wood	<p>An ancient and semi-natural woodland in which there is an earthen mound, banks and ditches which may represent the remains of a medieval motte and bailey. The sub-rectangular, low bank (4m high) and ditch runs close to Jenkin's Wood's boundary. There is also a smaller sub-rectangular moat-like enclosure, 90 x 40m enclosed by a perimeter bank in the southern corner of the woodland. Uneven ground within it may indicate a potential building platform. This type of moated site maybe similar in function to those recorded at Redding Wick (CC108) and Bray's Wood (CCo07). The baulks of the larger enclosure are associated with a path called "Nun's Walk". The medieval enclosure is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area within the wider Potter Row Archaeological Notification Area.</p> <p>Buckinghamshire County Council considers such earthworks and associated moated sites to be of schedulable quality. The examples here along with the medieval remains at Bury Farm (CCo66) are considered to form a group of 'considerable importance'.</p> <p>The woodland could be a surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its preservation of archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries as well as evidence of the remains of settlement. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108262, 346352	0054800000, 0054801000.
CCo74	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Possible medieval enclosure north of Hillcroft	<p>Earthworks include a bank and outer ditch circa 2m wide. The east and north sides coincide with a field boundary. At the junction of the east and south sides of the enclosure is a further large bank, 3-4m high and 2m wide, which runs westward for 40m forming the southern side of the enclosure. There is a possible second enclosure adjoining to the south-east.</p> <p>The value of the surviving archaeological remains lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology and earthwork remains which it contains.</p> <p>The site is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area within the wider Potter Row Archaeological Notification Area.</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	1028912	0523800000
CCo75	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Hillcroft	<p>Hillcroft is a large house located at the southern edge of Potter Row and is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the property, a red brick and rendered building with a tiled roof, suggests it is of 19th century origin.</p> <p>The building represents a large vernacular residential dwelling of the 19th century. Its immediate setting comprises its extensive gardens and outbuildings, set on the quiet, tree-lined Potter Row. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has predominantly open views of fields and Jenkins Wood ancient woodland to the south and south-west. There are also views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo76	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Artefacts on land at Springfield Farm, Potter Row	<p>Neolithic to Bronze Age flints as well as assemblages of 13th century, 14th to 15th century and post-medieval pottery were found during fieldwalking survey at Springfield Farm, Potter Row. The wider area is also identified as an Archaeological Notification Area. A very large assemblage of mis-fired pottery was recovered from a number of pits at the site, suggesting a kiln existed close to the excavation area. The site lies within the wider Potter Row Archaeological Notification Area identified by Buckinghamshire County Council.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as medieval and post-medieval remains.</p> <p>The site lies at the eastern edge of Potter Row (CCo77) and the discovery of significant assemblages of medieval and post-medieval pottery and wasters in association with evidence from elsewhere around Potter Row, such as Bury Farm (CCo66), indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest in the buried archaeology which it may contain. In particular this will be remains associated with the medieval pottery industry.</p>	Prehistoric, medieval, post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EB C11731, EB C11545, 0257701000, 0257701001, 0257701002, 0257701003, 0257702000, 0257702001, 0257702002, 0257703000, 0257704000. 0487300000, 0487300001, 0487300002.
CCo77	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Potter Row	<p>Potter Row, between Frith Hill and Hammondshall Farm is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an Archaeological Notification Area on the basis of a variety of pottery finds which could indicate the existence of a former extensive area of 13th to 15th century pottery production and settlement. The possible location of a 16th to 17th century kiln site, indicated by numerous finds of pottery has also been recorded in the gardens of the surrounding area.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of significant and extensive medieval and post-medieval activity.</p> <p>The value of Potter Row lies in its potential as an extensive area of medieval industry and farming. It comprises a number of identified foci where artefacts have been found such as Bury Farm (CCo66) and Springfield Farm (CCo75) and other locations in gardens around Potter Row where artefacts have been found. The evidence to date suggests a strong potential for the preservation of buried archaeological remains associated with the medieval pottery industry.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	High	1028821, 1028911	EB C11154, EB C15975, 0234100000, 0234100001, 0234100002, 0234100003, 0234100004, 0234100005, 0234100006, 0234101000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo78	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Park Farm	<p>Park Farm, just off Potter Row, is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment suggests that much of the complex on the southern side and outbuildings to the north-east date to the 19th century. Originally there had been a small brick and flint dwelling on the site first constructed around 1600 with a further extension in 1690. The roof originally had dormer windows to provide accommodation for workers on the third floor of the house.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings associated with the earlier house represent a vernacular farmstead established at or post Enclosure. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It lies south of Potter Row and is partially screened from the surrounding landscape by intervening tree-lined field boundaries to the south and west and by Jenkins Wood ancient woodland to the south; there are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1433000000
CCo79	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Springfield Farm	<p>Springfield Farm on Potter Row is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the main building on the northern side of the complex indicates a 19th century origin.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a vernacular farmstead established at or post Enclosure. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It lies on the eastern side of Potter Row and is partially screened from the surrounding landscape by intervening tree-lined field boundaries to the south and west; there are also views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CCo80	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Black Grove	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121324	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo81	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Havenfield Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p> <p>There is 19th century map evidence of three former chalk pits within the woodland and one slightly to the north. A single metal detector find of a copper token of indeterminate date was found to the south-east of the woodland in 2006. These are of little archaeological value.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121286	0832200000, 0832400000, MBC30460.
CCo82	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Havenfields	<p>Havenfields, off the main A413 is depicted, on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the farm complex indicates a 19th century origin. The complex was formerly called Havenfields Lodge and is depicted with a long tree-lined driveway from the A413 to the main house. It also had extensive gardens and orchards, also depicted on 19th century mapping.</p> <p>The existing buildings represent a large vernacular residence and farmstead, established at or post Enclosure. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and former house and farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It lies on the eastern side of the A413 just north-east of Great Missenden to which views are partially screened by intervening tree-lined field boundaries. Views of the surrounding landscape to the north and east are screened by intervening thick tree-lined field boundaries and by Havenfield Wood ancient woodland. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0652300000
CCo83	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Artefacts on land at Havenfields	<p>Neolithic and Bronze Age flint flakes and scrapers found in fieldwalking survey at Havenfields and to its north-west and also to the south of Woodlands Park.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity.</p> <p>The discovery of a small number of flint artefacts indicates that the asset may have some evidential interest inherent in further potential archaeological remains which could contribute to the understanding of extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period.</p>	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	EB C17042, 0498500000, 0497900000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo84	CH-02-014	Built heritage	Rignall's Farm	<p>Rignall's Farmhouse is an 18th century, two-storey building of red and grey brick, with a hipped old tile roof and large brick central stack on the second bay from the right. There is also a smaller barn, a large barn and a granary and cart-shed.</p> <p>The setting of the group of buildings comprises the buildings, yards and gardens of the farm along with the surrounding agricultural land. This farm complex is approached from the south off Rignall Road. It is bounded by a line of trees to the north and north-east and more extensive woodlands obscure more distant views northwards and southwards. There are partial views eastwards across the Missenden Valley and the railway and A413.</p> <p>The value of this asset group is derived from its character as an example of a vernacular post-medieval farm complex. These dispersed farmsteads and residences are enhanced by, and closely associated with, their agricultural surroundings such that the predominantly rural setting contributes to their value.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	Listed buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1124759, 1124760, 1124761, 1332571	N/A
CCo85	CH-02-014	Built heritage	Rignall's	<p>Rignall's was built in 1909 by Adams and Holden architects. It is a rendered two-storey building with a tiled roof and brick chimneys. It has three large tile hung gables to the south. There is a two-storey canted bay window on the left side with a transomed window to the ground floor. There is also a single storey canted bay window on the right side.</p> <p>It is approached from the south along Mapridge Green Lane and is almost entirely surrounded by woodland, most notably on its northern and eastern sides by Coneybank Wood, obscuring views entirely to the south and south-west. The value of this asset is derived from its character as an example of a broadly vernacular early modern large country dwelling. This quite isolated building's predominantly rural setting contributes to its value.</p>	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124799	N/A
CCo86	CH-02-014	Ancient Woodland	Coneybank Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108168	N/A
CCo87	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Furze Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1418187	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo88	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Road Farmhouse	<p>Road Farmhouse is a two-storey 17th century timber-framed building which was subsequently cased in brick. There is also an 18th century timber-framed, weather-boarded barn.</p> <p>The farm complex's rural agricultural setting is influenced by its proximity to the railway and the A413 and views to the east, north-east and south-east include these routes.</p> <p>The rural setting of the asset group makes a contribution to its value. The 17th century farmhouse and 18th century barn form a group of post-medieval vernacular farm buildings that remain closely associated with their agricultural surroundings.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1332517, 1124808	N/A
CCo89	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Mortimer House and Crawley Farmhouse	<p>Early 19th century Mortimer House and Crawley Farmhouse, a 17th century building altered in the 18th century, both at Ballinger Common.</p> <p>These two buildings lie on the southern edge of Ballinger Common, a small dispersed rural settlement toward the plateau of the Missenden Valley. Views to the south and south-west are partial and obscured by intervening stands of trees, hedgerows and, more distantly, buildings at South Heath.</p> <p>The value of these assets is derived from their character as examples of typical rural buildings in the post-medieval vernacular style. Their rural setting on the hamlet's periphery contributes to this.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1158832, 1311319	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo90	CH-02-014	Built heritage	Pednor House	<p>This asset comprises Pednor House, with a dovecote, walls and gatepiers, and Little Pednor Court, with a small barn.</p> <p>Pednor House, formerly called Little Pednor, is a two-storey farmhouse enlarged by incorporating the barn and outbuildings to form a large house circa 1910 (architect Forbes and Tate). The original house is a 17th century timber-framed refronted building with 18th century brick additions. Brick with moulded brick window surrounds, mullions and transoms, quoins and clay tiled hipped roofs. The north elevation faces the courtyard. The original house is at the centre and to the right are the additions of circa 1910 of two bays and another projecting bay with a garage to the ground floor. The right hand wing is a separate one-storey cottage formed from farm buildings. The left hand wing is a two-storey projecting corner block with a large mullioned and transomed window in the flank wall and projecting eaves. It is linked to a converted barn probably of 18th century date, which is timber framed with circa 1910 brick infill.</p> <p>The dovecote at Pednor House is a small circular brick dovecote in the centre of the courtyard, also of circa 1910 date. It has a corbelled platform below an octagonal upper section with honeycomb pattern of openings, conical tiled roof with wide eaves and weathervane.</p> <p>The walls and gatepiers at Pednor House and Little Pednor Court surrounding the courtyard. These also date to circa 1910. The public road crosses the courtyard, through two sets of tall circular brick piers with courses of cogged bricks at intervals. High brick walls unite the piers with the house and small barn with a cogged brick eaves, wide overhanging tiled capping and brick coping.</p> <p>The small barn at Little Pednor Court is probably of 18th century date and was adapted circa 1910. It is timber framed with modern brick infill and a tiled roof.</p> <p>The value of these assets is in the character and coherence of the complex and the interest inherent in their history and vernacular architecture.</p> <p>This former farm complex lies on the plateau. Stands of mature trees surround it to the south, south-east and south-west restricting views toward the valley. Partial stands of trees to the north also limit extended views. This complex's predominantly rural setting contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1162907, 1124904, 1124905, 1162899	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCog1	CH-02-014	Archaeology	Moated site immediately north-west of Little Pednor Farm	<p>The moated site includes a roughly square-shaped island measuring up to 54m north-south by a maximum of 70m east west, the surface of which is approximately 0.3m higher than the surrounding ground level. The island is contained by a moat, which although infilled on all but the south-west corner, is still visible as a shallow earthwork, measuring approximately 0.3m deep. Where the moat remains open it measures up to 12m wide and at least 1.5m deep and is accompanied by an outer bank, about 5m wide and 0.4m in height, thought to be derived of upcast from the ditch. A slight inner bank survives alongside the southern arm of the moat.</p> <p>The majority of moated sites served as prestigious residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350. Moated sites, however, were built throughout the medieval period. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains.</p> <p>This moated site survives well. Despite the infilling of all but the south-west corner of the moat, the island remains largely undisturbed and will retain buried evidence for structures and other features relating to the earlier periods of occupation. The infilling of the ditches will add further protection to their buried fills. These will contain both artefacts relating to the period of occupation and environmental evidence for the appearance of the landscape in which the monument was set.</p> <p>The monument lies in an area where moated sites are fairly numerous, with further examples in the wider area. Comparisons between these sites will provide valuable insights into the development of settlement and society in the medieval period.</p> <p>The site lies mainly in open land with a stand of trees to the south-east edge. Longer views are obscured by intervening woodland, hedgerows and stands of trees, especially towards the south and south-west across the Misbourne Valley. The asset's setting makes some contribution to its value.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1016702	N/A
CCog2	CH-02-014	Built heritage	Great Pednor Manor	<p>Great Pednor Manor was formerly a farmhouse built in the 16th century and enlarged and refronted in the 18th. It has a timber-framed core built of red brick with some grey headers. There is an old tile roof hipped at the north-east corner, one chimney with three diagonal shafts, another to the north of old bricks with three projecting brick shafts each side. A 17th century timber-framed barn lies to the east of the house. It is large, of weatherboard on a brick plinth, with an old tiled roof which is half hipped at its east end.</p> <p>The site lies mainly in open land with small stands of trees in its immediate surroundings. Longer views are obscured by intervening woodland hedgerows and stands of trees, especially toward the south and south-west across the Missenden Valley.</p> <p>The rural setting of the asset group makes a contribution to its value. The former farmhouse and barn form a group of post-medieval vernacular farm buildings that remain closely associated with their agricultural surroundings.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1124906, 1162918	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC093	CH-02-014	Ancient woodland	Bellows Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108275	N/A
CC094	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Hammondshall Farmhouse	<p>Hammondshall Farmhouse, Potter Row, is probably of early 17th century origin. It is a two-storey timber-framed building, cased in brick and flint in the 18th or 19th century. It has an old tile roof with tile hanging to the upper part of the front elevation. The roof is half hipped at its south end and has a large central brick stack. A more recent brick section has been added at the north end of the building, with a hipped roof. The building has a small rear wing of early date.</p> <p>The asset is typical of a vernacular farm complex of the 17th and 18th centuries and its immediate setting is defined by its surrounding non-designated buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping. They lie within a wider setting of rolling hills on the Chiltern plateau, agricultural fields, stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows. The farm is bordered to the north by Leather Lane, to the east by Potter Row and to the south and west by open fields. Tree-lined hedgerows along Leather Lane, Potter Row and the track to the south which links Potter Row with the A413 obscure more extensive views of the wider setting. This rural farm is closely associated with the agricultural surroundings and this contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval – modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1311071	N/A
CC095	CH-01-030	Archaeology	Chalk pits	A former chalk pit just north of Leather Lane depicted on 19th and 20th century mapping. This asset has little or no archaeological or evidential interest.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	0828900000
CC096	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Milestone beside A413 north of Great Missenden	A milestone located on the verge of the A413, just north of Great Missenden. It is a squared stone pillar 52cm – 60cm high with a chamfered top. It has an incised and painted inscription reading “London 32, Missenden 1”. It retains a link with the earlier road line and this contributes to its value and this setting contributes to its value. As a fairly common example of an 18th to 19th century milestone it is considered to be of some aesthetic, historic and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval – modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1351700000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CCo97	CH-01-030, CH-02-014	Built heritage	Cottage Farm and Woodlands Park	<p>The two Grade II listed buildings, a stable block at Cottage Farm and Woodlands Park, are both of 19th century origin and lie in close proximity to the scheduled monument of Grim’s Ditch. The stable block at Cottage Farm dates to 1872. It is brick built with highly ornamental moulded work to the door and window arches, eaves and first floor band. It has a tiled roof with a band of fish-scale tiles and a wooden louver on the ridge left of centre with a steep tiled turret roof that has iron finials to each end. It is a one storey building with a two storey tower to the left of centre with a conical roof and pigeon loft in moulded brick eaves. The right hand gable has a large herringbone brick panel with a stepped head, triple attic vents with shaped ends above and an arched window below.</p> <p>Woodlands Park on Aylesbury Road is now a residential home but was originally built as an early to mid 19th century large Italianate villa associated with a formal garden and park. The two storey building has painted stucco and a slate roof. The garden front has two full height semi-circular bays each side of the centre with conical roofs and three sash windows each, the upper ones with glazing bars. The gabled wing on the right side has a three storey tower on the left with two round-headed openings to the top storey and a pyramidal roof.</p> <p>Cottage Farm is an example of the prevailing vernacular style, whilst Woodlands Park is more unusual, having been themed in the style of an Italianate villa. Their setting is closely associated with Grim’s Ditch scheduled monument as well as surrounding buildings, associated gardens and landscaping. The buildings are situated on the west-facing slope of the Misbourne Valley with views toward the A413 as well as open fields to all points, stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows which break up the views but provide an appreciable, rural context. This rural, agricultural setting contributes to their value.</p> <p>There is 19th and 20th century map evidence of two former chalk pits close to Cottage Farm adjacent to Grim’s Ditch at a location called the Three Bears (Three Bears Cottage) and just west of it.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1124809, 1158825	0835000000, 0832300000.
CCo98	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Artefacts on land east of Deepmill Lane	<p>South of the Royal Oak public house fieldwalking and metal detector surveys recovered Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age flint flakes, blades and scrapers along with a few Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery sherds. The area is also associated with the site of former watercress beds.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds indicates the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as medieval remains.</p> <p>The discovery of a small number of flint artefacts indicates that the site’s value lies in its evidential interest inherent in its potential for further archaeological remains which could contribute to the understanding of extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric period. Isolated finds from other periods are probably indicative of agricultural practice in the wider area in the Misbourne Valley.</p>	Prehistoric – medieval and modern	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBc17086, 0508300000, 0508301000, 0508300004, 0508300003, 0508300002, 0508300001, 0224800000, MBC26875, MBC26754, 0969000000.
CCo99	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Milestone and bridge	The location of a milestone of 18th to 19th century date now removed, and of Suffolk Bridge, of 19th to 20th century date. The bridge has been moved since the late 19th century since it appears a little further to the north-west on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 1880s). This asset is of little aesthetic, historical, architectural or archaeological interest.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	1351900000, 0643900000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC100	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Former pit	Evidence of a former clay pit east of Highfield and just north of Chesham Road depicted on 19th century OS mapping. This asset has little or no archaeological or evidential interest.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	0818900000.
CC101	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Artefact find-spot on land at Deep Mill Farm	A Bronze Age axe was found during the early 20th century at Deep Mill Farm. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the potential for further archaeological remains at the location of its discovery.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0144700000
CC102	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Beeway Cottage	<p>Beeway Cottage, Potter Row is a basic farm labourer's cottage. It is depicted on the 1st Edition OS map (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment indicates a brick and flint building with a tiled roof of 19th century origin. It is thought to have been built by unskilled workmen and may have no foundations and is now divided into two dwellings.</p> <p>Beeway Cottage's immediate setting comprises its gardens and outbuildings, set on the quiet, tree-lined Potter Row. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has partial views to the south and west which are predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1432900000
CC103	CH-01-030	Built heritage	The Firs	<p>The Firs, a large red brick house with a slate roof on Potter Row, is a 19th century house commissioned by water colour artist William Callow (1812 to 1908) and built by the architect Augustus Frere. It was completed in 1860 and is depicted on the 1st Edition OS map (1870s - 80s). The Firs is considered an example of high Victorian architecture.</p> <p>The Firs' immediate setting comprises its quite extensive gardens and outbuildings. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has partial views to the south and west which are predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1433100000
CC104	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Hedgesparrow Cottage	<p>Hedgesparrow Cottage on Potter Row is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment indicates a quite large white rendered building with a slate roof of probable 19th century origin. It has a more recent extension on its northern side.</p> <p>The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has partial views to the south and west which are predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, isolated stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial, though more extensive views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC105	CH-01-030	Built heritage	The Lamb	<p>The Lamb on Potter Row, formerly the Bleeding Lamb public house, is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment indicates a brick and flint building with a slate roof of 19th century origin.</p> <p>The Lamb's immediate setting comprises its gardens and outbuildings, and as a former public house, its roadside location on the quiet, tree-lined Potter Row. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has partial views to the south and west which are predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial, though more open views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC106	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Lamb Cottage and Sunnyside	<p>The semi-detached Lamb Cottage and Sunnyside on Potter Row are depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment indicates a white rendered building with a red tiled roof, probably of 19th century origin.</p> <p>The two properties' immediate setting comprises their gardens and outbuildings, along with their location on the quiet, tree-lined Potter Row. They lie on the north-east side of the road and have both partial views to the south and west, predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial, though more open views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC107	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Three Bears Cottage	<p>Three Bears Cottage is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). It is accessed along a trackway leading off Leather Lane and a brief visual assessment of the building indicates a 19th century origin for the main cottage, which is a flint and brick cottage with a red tiled roof. There is also a larger probably 20th century addition along the whole of the cottage's east facing elevation as well as garaging and gardens.</p> <p>The cottage's immediate setting comprises its gardens, newer extension and outbuilding, set in a rural and quite isolated plot. It has partial views to the north-east, east and south across its tree-lined boundary. Views to the west and south-west are screened by a denser stand of trees associated with the Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (CC008), which forms the property's boundary on that side. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its isolated and rural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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CC108	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Ancient woodland	Redding Wick	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. It contains scheduled monument earthworks and buried features associated with a complex homestead moat with ramparts and outworks of probable 13th century origin (CCo65).</p> <p>The woodland's value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries but also of the potential for well preserved settlement remains such as the scheduled monument moated site (CCo65). Woods can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural [or non-woodland] surrounds are not / rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121288	N/A
CC109	CH-01-029	Archaeology	Mantle's Wood earthworks	<p>This asset lies within Mantle's Wood, an ancient woodland (CCo19). A boundary bank and quarry pits were recorded along the east side of the wood. These earthwork remains are of possible medieval date and may be associated with a possible precursor farmstead at Mantle's Farm (Mantell's Manor CCo18). The value of the surviving archaeological remains lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology and earthwork remains which it contains. Buckinghamshire County Council considers such earthworks and associated moated sites to be of schedulable</p> <p>The site's setting comprises the all encompassing woodland, surrounded by open fields on the woodland's periphery. This woodland setting can be considered to contribute to the asset's value.</p>	Medieval – post-medieval	None	N/A	High	N/A	EBc16682, 0942800000
CC110	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Chiltern's Cottage	<p>Chiltern's Cottage on Potter Row is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). Similarly to Beeway Cottage (CC102), adjacent on its northern side it probably represents a basic farm labourer's cottage. A brief visual assessment indicates a brick and flint building with a tiled roof of 19th century origin. The cottage has a more recent extension on its northern side, which is pebble-dashed. If contemporary with Beeway then it too is likely to have been built by unskilled workmen and may have no foundations and is now divided into two dwellings.</p> <p>The building's immediate setting comprises its gardens, extensions and outbuildings, set on the quiet, tree-lined Potter Row. It lies on the north-east side of the road and has partial views to the south and west which are predominantly screened by tree-lined field boundaries, stands of trees and intervening buildings. There are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC111	CH-01-030	Built heritage	Frith Hill Farm	<p>Frith Hill Farm on Frith Hill is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 80s). A brief visual assessment of the main farmhouse and attached former barn indicates a 19th century origin. The existing building represents a vernacular structure of brick and flint construction with a slate roof. The attached former barn is of weatherboard and probable timber-frame, also with a slate roof. The farm's immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It lies on the northern side of Frith Hill and is partially screened from the surrounding landscape by its tree-lined property boundaries to the east and west and by tree-lined field boundaries to the north and east.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a typical Chilterns farmstead established at or post Enclosure. Frith Hill Farm and its more recent outbuildings and gardens remain closely associated to the agricultural surroundings. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its rural, agricultural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC112	CH-01-029	Built heritage	King's Pond Cottage	<p>Kings Pond Cottage on Chesham Road, Hyde End is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). The cottage is believed to be a small white rendered 19th century vernacular cottage with a slate roof, extended and altered during the 20th century. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and roadside position. It is situated on the upper flank of the Misbourne Valley on relatively flat lying ground close to plateau, on the south side of the road. Views from the cottage to the south and east are partially obscured by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. There are also partial views to the north and west. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC113	CH-01-029, CH-01-030	Built heritage	Wick Cottage and Littlewood Place, Little Wood Corner	<p>These are neighbouring detached residential buildings to the east of South Heath on Wood Lane both of which are depicted on 1st Edition mapping (1870s-1880s). A brief visual assessment of these properties indicates they are typical vernacular red brick buildings with tiled roofs, probably dating to the later 19th century. Both appear to have been altered and extended of subsequent years and are not aligned precisely now to the examples depicted on 1st Edition mapping. The buildings' immediate setting comprises their surrounding gardens and quiet roadside position. They are situated on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley on relatively flat lying ground close to plateau, on the south side of Wood Lane. Views from the rear of the buildings to the south and west are partially obscured by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. There are also partial views to the north and east from the frontages. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its broadly rural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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CC114	CH-01-030	Built heritage	South Heath Cottage	South Heath Cottage on Ballinger Road, South Heath is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). The cottage, now called Holly Cottage is a quite large white rendered 19th century vernacular cottage with a red tiled roof, extended and altered during the 20th century. It does not appear to be aligned precisely now to the examples depicted on 1st Edition mapping. The building's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and quiet roadside position. It is situated on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley on relatively flat lying ground close to plateau, on the south side of Ballinger Road. Views from the rear of the building to the south and west are obscured by intervening hedgerows, property boundaries and the surrounding residential properties of South Heath. There are partial views to the north and east from the frontage, though these too are restricted by surrounding residential development. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural village setting makes a limited contribution to its value.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC115	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Hyde End Hall	Hyde End Hall on Chesham Road, Hyde End is a large house situate to the south of South Heath, depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). A brief visual assessment of the property shows it to be a white rendered and apparently timber-frame and brick-built building with a tiled roof. The core of the building appears to be of 19th century origin though much extended and altered over subsequent years. The building's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and relatively busy roadside position. It is situated on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley on relatively flat lying ground close to plateau, on the south side of Chesham Road. Views from the rear of the building to the south and west are broadly open and rural, looking across fields, and only partially obscured by intervening tree-lined hedgerows and isolated stands of trees. There are views to the north and east from the frontage, though these too are restricted by tree-lined roadside hedgerows and field boundaries. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural roadside setting makes a limited contribution to its value.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CC116	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Hyde Heath Cottage	Hyde Heath Cottage on Chesham Road, Hyde End is a quite large cottage situate to the north-west of Hyde Heath, depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). A brief visual assessment of the property now called High Firs shows it to be a red brick building with a red tiled roof. The core of the building appears to be of 19th century origin though much extended over subsequent years. The building's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and relatively busy roadside position. It is situated on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley on relatively flat lying ground close to plateau, on the north side of Chesham Road. The building is orientated toward Chesham Road and views toward it to the south and east are obscured by the property's mature tree-lined roadside boundary. Views to the west of open agricultural fields are also restricted by the property's mature tree-lined boundary. There are partial views to the north from the rear of the building toward Middle Grove Farm and surrounding agricultural land, though these too are partially restricted by tree-lined boundaries. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural roadside setting makes a limited contribution to its value.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CC117	CH-01-029	Built heritage	Cottages at Middle Grove Farm	A pair of semi-detached cottages just to the north of Chesham Road is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s) to the south of the present day Middle Grove Farm. The farm complex itself is not depicted and the two cottages are not named on either the 1st Edition or more recent mapping. A brief visual assessment of the cottages shows them to be of red brick and white roughcast render with a red tiled roof. The core of the building appears to be of 19th century origin though has been extended on its northern side over subsequent years. The cottages are orientated toward Chesham Road and views toward it to the south and east are obscured by intervening stands of trees. Views to the west of agricultural fields are broadly open, only partially restricted by intervening tree-lined field boundaries. Views to the north are dominated by the large modern outbuildings of Middle Grove Farm with surrounding agricultural land only partially visible. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a limited contribution to its value.	Post-medieval - modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A